- 1 Article 4. Mandatory Continuing Legal Education
- 2 Rule 414-401. Mission Statement Purpose. By continuing their legal education
- throughout the period of practice of law, attorneys lawyers can better fulfill their
- 4 obligation competently to serve their clients competently. These rules This article
- 5 establishes minimum requirements for such mandatory continuing legal education and
- 6 the means by which the requirements shall be enforced.
- 7 Rule 14-402. Definitions. As used in this article:
- 8 (a) "active emeritus" or "active emeritus lawyer" means a lawyer who has been a
- 9 member of the Bar for 50 years or who is 75 years of age as of July 1 of the current
- 10 year and who qualifies for active emeritus status as defined under the Bar's rules,
- 11 regulations and policies;
- (b) "active status" or "active status lawyer" means a lawyer who has elected to be on
- 13 <u>active status as defined under the Bar's rules, regulations and policies;</u>
- (c) "admission on motion applicant or lawyer" means a lawyer who has applied for
- reciprocal admission as defined under Rule 14-705 or has been admitted as such;
- (d) "approved law school" means an ABA approved law school as defined under
- 17 Rule 14-701;
- (e) "Bar" means the Utah State Bar;
- (f) "Board" means the Utah State Board of Mandatory Continuing Legal Education as
- set forth in Rule 14-403;
- (g) "Board of Bar Commissioners" means the governing board of the Bar;
- 22 (h) "certificate of compliance" means a written report evidencing a lawyer's
- completion of accredited CLE as required and defined under Rule 14-414;
- 24 (i) "CLE" means continuing legal education;
- 25 (i) "full exam" means all components of the Bar Examination as defined under Rule
- 26 14-710;
- (k) "inactive status" or "inactive status lawyer" means a lawyer who has elected to be
- on inactive status as defined under the Bar's rules, regulations and policies;
- 29 (I) "MCLE" means mandatory continuing legal education as defined under this
- 30 <u>article;</u>

- (m) "new admittee" means a lawyer newly admitted to the Utah State Bar;
- 32 (n) "NLCLE" means the New Lawyer CLE program as set forth in Rule 14-404;
- 33 (o) "presumptively approved sponsor" means those CLE sponsors or providers who 34 qualify under the standards set forth in Rule 14-412;
- 35 (p) "presumptive CLE accreditation" means those CLE courses or activities that qualify under the standards set forth in Rule 14-412:
- 37 (q) "OPC" means the Bar's Office of Professional Conduct;
- 38 <u>(r) "OPC ethics school" means the OPC annual seminar on the Utah Rules of</u> 39 Professional Conduct which provides six CLE or NLCLE credit hours; and
- 40 (s) "Supreme Court" means the Utah Supreme Court.

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

- Rule 2<u>14-403</u>. State Board of Continuing Legal Education Establishment and membership of Board.
  - There is hereby established by this Court a Board of Mandatory Continuing Legal Education to be appointed by this Court. The Board shall consist of 15 members, all of whom shall be lawyers admitted to members of the Utah State Bar. Members shall be appointed for three-year terms, except that three members of the initial Board shall be appointed for a one-year term and three members shall be appointed for a two-year term. Each yearly class of members shall include one member residing outside of Salt Lake County. No person lawyer may serve more than two consecutive terms as a member of the Board.
  - Rule 3<u>14-404</u>. Continuing Legal Education Requirement Active status lawyers: MCLE, NLCLE and admission on motion requirements.
    - (a) Active status lawyers. Commencing with calendar year 2004, each attorney lawyer admitted to practice in this state Utah shall complete, during each two-calendar year period, a minimum of 24 hours of accredited continuing legal education CLE which shall include a minimum of three 3—hours of accredited ethics or professional responsibility as defined in Rule 414-408. Inactive members of the Bar, Lawyers on inactive status as defined in Rule 7, shall are not be subject to the requirements of this rule.

(b) NLCLE. A member lawyer who fulfills the requirements of the New Lawyer Continuing Legal EducationNLCLE Pprogram, shall be deemed to have satisfied the accredited continuing legal educationMCLE requirements of this rule for the reporting period ending December 31 of the second complete year following the member's lawyer's year of admission to the Bar. (... New admittees admitted under the Bar's "Ffull Eexam" status will shall meet their first two-year requirement through the NLCLE program. (a) by:

(b)(1) attending the mandatory "NLCLE" ethics seminar which is given offered at least annually by the Bar-;

(b)(2) accruing 12 credit hours of approved live NLCLE courses sponsored by the Bar; and

(b)(3) accruing 12 credit hours of approved CLE.

Paragraph (b)(1) can be waived if the lawyer resides out-of-state. Paragraph (b)(2) can be fulfilled by self-study credit if the lawyer resides outside of Salt Lake County.

- (b) Twelve credit hours of approved live "NLCLE" workshops sponsored by the Utah State Bar. (c) Twelve credit hours of approved continuing legal education.
- (c) Admission on motion lawyers. A member lawyer who fulfills the requirements by Aadmission on Mmotion; as prescribed in Rule Five 14-705 of the Rules of Admission, shall be deemed to have satisfied the accredited continuing legal education MCLE requirements of this rule for the reporting period ending December 31 of the second complete calendar year following the member's lawyer's year of admission. In addition, the lawyer must complete and certify no later than six months following the lawyer's admission that he or she has attended at least 15 hours of NLCLE on Utah practice and procedure and ethics requirements as follows.
- (a) Complete and certify no later than six (6) months following the Applicant's admission that he or she has attended at least fifteen (15) hours of continuing legal education on Utah practice and procedure and ethics requirements.
- (b) The Board of Bar Commissioners may by regulation specify the number of the required fifteen (15) hours that must be in particular areas of practice, procedure and

- ethics. Included in this mandatory fifteen (15) hours is attendance at the Bar's OPC

  Ethics School. This class is offered twice a year and provides six (6) credit hours.
  - (c)(1) The remaining nNine (9) credit hours must be made upcomprised of Utah's New Lawyer Continuing Legal Education ("NLCLE") courses.
  - (c)(2) Six credit hours must be comprised of the professional ethics course presented in OPC's ethics school.
  - (dc)(3) Twelve (12) of the fifteen (15) hours may be completed through self-study through the Bar's by access to Utah's on-line education CLE system.(e) The above fifteen (15) hours will apply towards the twenty-four (24) hours required per two-year compliance period. The Board of Bar Commissioners may specify the number of the required 15 hours that must be in particular areas of practice, procedure and ethics.
  - (fd) Out-of-state CLE activities. Continuing Legal Education("CLE") credit may be awarded for out-of-state activities that the Board in the determination determines of the Board of Mandatory Continuing Legal Education ("MCLE Board") meets certain standards in furthering an attorney's lawyer's legal education. The Board shall determine Wwhether to accredit such the activities and, if so, the number of hours of credit to allow for such activities shall be determined by the MCLE Board. Out-of-state activities cannot substitute for the 15 mandatory CLE hours described in paragraph (c) and Rules14-705(d)(2) and 14-705(d)(3).
  - (e) Activities that may be regarded as equivalent to state-sponsored CLE may include, but are not limited to, viewing of approved continuing legal education CLE audio and video presentations video tapes, writing and publishing an article in a legal periodical, part-time teaching in an Aapproved Llaw Sschool, or delivering a paper or speech on a professional subject at a meeting primarily attended by lawyers, legal assistants, or law school students.
  - (f) A lawyer's aApplication by a member of the Bar for accreditation of a CLE activity must be submitted in writing to the MCLE Board if the activity has not been previously approved for CLE credit in Utah. Out-of-state activities cannot substitute for the fifteen (15) mandatory CLE hours described in 5-4(b) and (c) above.

No credit will be given for any continuing legal education program completed by a member of the bar prior to January 1, 1990

Regulation 3-102Rule 14-405. MCLE requirements for lawyers on inactive status.

- (1<u>a</u>) <u>No requirement. Lawyers on linactive members of the barstatus</u> are not subject to meeting continuing legal education MCLE requirements while on inactive status during their enrollment as inactive members. However, inactive members may comply with continuing legal education requirements during their enrollment as inactive members and use that continuing legal education credit to satisfy the requirements of Subsection (2) for the same reporting period in which the credits were earned.
- (2b) Return to active status. Notwithstanding Rule 19 of Rules for Integration and Management of the Utah State Bar, an A lawyer on inactive member status who returns to active status shall complete the continuing legal education MCLE requirement of 24 hours by December 31 of the year following the member's lawyer's return to active status. Lawyers on inactive status may comply with MCLE requirements and use that CLE credit to satisfy this requirement.
- Regulation 3-103Rule 14-406. MCLE requirements for lawyers on active military duty.
  - (1<u>a</u>) <u>Waiver.</u> <u>Members of the Utah State BarLawyers</u> who are serving on or are called to federal active military duty during any portion of a compliance period shall have his or her MCLE requirements waived for that particular compliance period.
  - (2b) <u>Statement of compliance</u>. Each <u>licensed attorneylawyer</u> serving <u>on</u>-or called to federal active military duty shall file with the Board a statement of compliance providing verification of the date the <u>attorney lawyer</u> was called to federal active military duty. The <u>statement of compliance and verification report</u> will be due by January 31, following the year for which the report is due.
- Regulation 3-104Rule 14-407. MCLE requirements for lawyers on active emeritus status.
  - (1<u>a</u>) <u>Lawyers on Aactive Ee</u>meritus <u>status members of the Bar</u> shall comply with the <u>standard continuing legal educationMCLE</u> requirements by participation in 12 hours of <u>continuing legal educationCLE</u>.

(2b) Alternative. In the alternative, <u>lawyers on Aactive Eemeritus status members of the Bar may work in conjunction with another Utah lawyer on active status licensed member of the Bar in lieu of complying with the <u>standard requirement of 12 hours of continuing legal educationCLE.(3) Lawyers on Aactive Eemeritus status members of the Bar who elect to work in conjunction with another <u>Utah lawyer on active licensed member of the Barstatus</u> in lieu of <u>complying with12 hours of continuing legal educationCLE</u>, shall file with the Board by January 31, following the year for which the report is due, a signed statement <u>from the member of the Bar verifying that he/or she has complied with the requirements of this <u>regulationrule</u>.</u></u></u>

(4) Active Emeritus is a lawyer who has been a member of the Bar for 50 years or who is 75 years of age as of July 1 of the current year and who qualifies for Emeritus Status.

Rule 4<u>14-408</u>. Hours of Accredited Continuing Legal Education DefinedCredit hour defined; application for approval.

- (a) An hour of accredited continuing legal education <u>CLE</u> means at least sixty <u>60</u> minutes in a one-hour period in attendance at an accredited continuing legal education <u>CLE</u> program. Attorneys who lecture in an accredited continuing legal education program shall receive credit for three (3) hours for each hour, as defined in this Subsection (a), spent in lecturing. No lecturing or teaching credit is available for participation in a panel discussion.
- (b) A lawyer or a sponsoring agency applying for approval of a CLE activity or program shall submit to the Board all the necessary information required under this article.
- Rule 14-409. Self-study categories of accredited MCLE defined.
- (a) Lecturing and teaching; panel discussions. Lawyers who lecture in an accredited

  CLE program shall receive credit for three hours for each hour spent lecturing. No

  lecturing or teaching credit is available for participation in a panel discussion.
  - (b) Accredited continuing legal education programs include those specifically accredited by the Board of Continuing Legal Education, and such programs sponsored by the accredited sponsors as provided by the Board of Continuing Legal Education.

(eb) Final published course schedule. The Board shall determine the number of accredited CLE hours available for a program based on the final published course schedule. The final published course schedule of an accredited continuing legal education program shall be determinative of the number of hours of accredited continuing legal education available through such program. In all other cases, the Board of Continuing Legal Education shall determine the number of hours of accredited continuing legal education available through such program.

- (dc) Equivalent CLE credit for certain self-study activities. The Board shall allow equivalent credit for such activities as, in the Board's determination, further the purpose of these rules this article and should be allowed suchqualify for equivalency. Such equivalent activities may include, but are not limited to, viewing of approved continuing legal educationCLE audio and video presentations video tapes, computer interactive telephonic programs, writing and publishing an article in a legal periodical, part-time teaching by a practitioner lawyer in an ABA approved law school, or delivering a paper or speech on a professional subject at a meeting primarily attended by lawyers, legal assistants or law students. The number of hours of credit to be allowed for such activities and the procedures for obtaining such equivalent credit may be determined specifically in particular instances by the Board.
- (e) A lawyer or a sponsoring agency-desiring approval of a continuing legal education activity or program shall submit to the board all information required.
- Regulation 4(b)-101Rule 14-410. Accreditation of MCLE; undue hardship and special accreditation.
- (1<u>a</u>) The <u>aA</u>ccredited <u>legal educationCLE</u> activities provided by <u>these regulations</u> this article shall:
- (1<u>a</u>)(1)a. Hhave as their primary objective the to increase in lawyers' professional competence competency of licensed attorneys;
- (1<u>a</u>)(<u>2</u>)<u>b. Deal with be comprised of subject matter directly related to the practice of law; and</u>
- 207 (1<u>a</u>)(3)e. Ccomply with the specific requirements set forth in these regulations this
  208 article with respect to each activity.

(2) Formal instruction or educational seminars which meet the requirements of Subsection (1) lend themselves well to the fulfillment of the educational requirement imposed by these regulations and will be readily accredited by the Board. However, it is not intended that compliance with these regulations will impose any undue hardship upon any registered attorney by virtue of the fact that the attorney may find it difficult because of health or special reasons to attend such activities. Consequently, in addition to accrediting formal instruction at centralized locations, the Board shall accredit such educational activities as video and audiotape presentations, teaching, preparation of articles and other meritorious learning experiences provided in these regulations.

- (3b) The bBoard shall assign an appropriate number of credit hours to each accredited educational CLE activity. One hour of credit will be given for attendance at the accredited educational activity in accordance with Rule (4)(a).
- (4c) Ethics and professional responsibility courses. All courses or components of courses offered to fulfill the three hour ethics and professional responsibility requirement under 14-404(a) must be specifically accredited by the Board.
- (d) Undue hardship; special accreditation. Formal instruction or educational seminars which meet the requirements of paragraph (a) lend themselves well to the fulfillment of the educational requirement imposed by this article and will be readily accredited by the Board. It is not intended that compliance with this article will impose any undue hardship upon any lawyer by virtue of the fact that the lawyer may find it difficult because of health or other special reasons to attend such activities. In addition to accrediting formal instruction at centralized locations, the Board in its discretion may accredit such educational activities including, but not limited to, audio and video presentations, teaching, preparation of articles and other meritorious learning experiences as provided in this article.
- Regulation 4(b)-102Rule 14-411. Board accreditation of Individual non-approved sponsor Ccourses Approval.
- (1) The bBoard in its discretion may accredit continuing legal education CLE courses or activities offered by non-approved sponsors if they meet the following standards:

238 (1)(a) The course must be of intellectual or practical content and, where appropriate, 239 should include an ethics or professional responsibility component;

- (1)(b) The course <u>or activity</u> must contribute directly to a lawyer's professional competence or skills, or the <u>attorney's education with respect to lawyer's</u> professional <del>or</del> ethical obligations;
- (1)(c) Course or activity leaders or lecturers must have the necessary practical or academic skills to conduct the course effectively:
- (1)(d) Before or at Prior to or during the course or activity, each attendee must be provided with written course materials of a quality and quantity which indicate that adequate time has been devoted to preparation and <u>further reflect</u> that they will be of value to <u>atterneys lawyers</u> in the <u>their course of their practice of the law</u>; One-hour courses or activities meet this requirement by providing an outline of the course or <u>activity's content.</u>
- (1)(e) The course or activity must be presented in an appropriate suitable setting;.
  - (1)(f) During courses <u>or activities</u> presented <u>by a sponsor</u> by means of video or audio <u>tape</u>, <u>motion picturefilm</u>, simultaneous broadcast or other such systems or devices, there should be an opportunity to ask questions of course faculty or other qualified commentators;
  - (1)(g) The course <u>or activity</u> must be made available to <u>attorneys-lawyers</u> throughout the state unless <u>its-the</u> sponsor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Board that there is good reason to limit <u>the-availability-of the course</u>;
  - (1)(h) A sponsor or course attendee must submit to all reasonable requests for information related to the course or activity and such other criteria established by the Board; and
  - (1)(i) A sponsor or course attendee must submit a written request for accreditation approval of the course on a an approved form approved by the Board-within sixty 60 days prior to or following the course or activity. Sponsors who wish to advertise a course as being accredited must submit a request for approval at least sixty days before the course is advertised. Sponsors who wish to advertise a course or activity as being accredited must submit a request for approval at least 60 days prior to the event.

Regulation 4(b)-103Rule 14-412. Presumptively approved Ssponsors; Approval and Ppresumptive MCLE Aaccreditation.

- (1<u>a</u>) Sponsors Offering Courses Within the State. The Board may designate an individual or organization as <u>an a presumptively</u> approved sponsor of accredited continuing education CLE courses or activities within the State of Utah if they meet the following standards:
- (1<u>a</u>)(<u>a1</u>) The sponsor shall be <u>either</u> an (<u>i</u>) <u>ABA accredited approved</u> law school or an (<u>ii</u>) organization engaged in <u>continuing legal education CLE</u> which, during the three years immediately preceding its application, has sponsored at least six separate courses which comply with the requirements for individual course accreditation under <u>Regulation</u> 4(<u>b</u>)-102<u>Rule 14-411</u>. Status as <u>an a presumptively</u> approved sponsor shall be subject to periodic review.
- (1a)(b2) Within sixty 60 days prior to offering a course, the sponsor shall represent indicate on a Board-approved form approved by the Board that the course satisfies the provisions of Regulations 4(b)-102Rule 14-411. Each course for which this representation has been made shall be accredited as long as the sponsor has presumptive approval.
- (4<u>a</u>)(<u>e3</u>) The sponsor shall submit <u>related</u> information concerning courses it offers to the Board within <u>sixty 60</u> days following the presentation of a course, including the registration list in an approved format, a copy of the brochure describing the course, a description of the method or manner of presentation of course materials, and, if specifically requested by the Board, a set of course materials.
- (1<u>a</u>)(<u>d4</u>) The sponsor shall make its courses available to all <u>attorneys lawyers</u> throughout the state, unless it can <u>show to the demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board that there is good reason to limit the <u>course availability to certain attorneys only.</u></u>
- (1<u>a</u>)(<u>e5</u>) The sponsor shall submit to all reasonable requests for information and abide by all regulations adopted by the Boardcomply with this article.
- (4b)(f) Denial of presumptively approved sponsor status. Notwithstanding a sponsor's compliance with the forgoing standardsparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), the

Board may deny a sponsor designation as an a presumptively approved sponsor if the
Board finds there is just cause for such denial.

- (c) Revocation of presumptive approval. Presumptive approval of a sponsor shall entitle courses offered by that sponsor to accreditation until such time that the Board determines that the sponsor is not entitled to presumptive approval. The Board may audit any sponsor having presumptive approval and may revoke the presumptive approval if it determines that the sponsor is offering, as accredited, courses which do not satisfy the standards established under Rule 14-411.
- (2d) Sponsors Offering Courses Outside the State Presumptive MCLE accreditation. The Board may establish a list of those state bar associations entities that have continuing legal education CLE requirements and accreditation standards, which are consistent with those of the Board. Courses offered outside of Utah which are accredited by those states entities on the reciprocity list shall be entitled to presumptive accreditation. The Board may review and revise the reciprocity list at any time in its discretion.
- (3) Presumptive Approval. Presumptive approval of a sponsor shall entitle courses offered by that sponsor to accreditation until such time that the Board determines that the sponsor is not entitled to presumptive approval. The Board may audit any sponsor having presumptive approval and may revoke the presumptive approval if it determines that the sponsor is offering, as accredited, courses which do not satisfy the standards established under Regulation 4(b)-102.
- Regulation 4(d)-101Rule 14-413. MCLE credit for qualified audio and video presentations; computer interactive telephonic programs; writing; lecturing; teaching; live attendance.
- (1) Credit is allowed for the following activities: (1)(a) Credit will be allowed for Sself-Sstudy with Board accredited audio and videotapes video presentations or computer interactive telephonic programs in accordance with the following:
- 324 (1)(a)i. The audio or videotape presentation must have been accredited by the 325 Board;

- (1<u>a</u>)(<u>a1</u>)ii. One hour of credit <u>is-will be</u> allowed for viewing and/or listening to <u>sixty-60</u>
  minutes of audio or <u>videotape-video presentations</u> or computer interactive telephonic
  programs in accordance with Rule 4(<u>a</u>)14-408(<u>a</u>);
- (4<u>a</u>)(<u>a2</u>)iii. No more than twelve <u>12</u> hours of credit may be obtained through selfstudy with audio or videotape video presentations or computer interactive telephonic programs pursuant to this Subsection (a).
- 332 (1)(b) Credit will be allowed for Wwriting and publishing an article in a legal periodical in accordance with the following:
- 334 (1)(b)(1)i. To be eligible for any credit, an article must:
- (b)(1)(A) be written to address an attorney a lawyer audience;
- (b)(1)(B) be at least 3,000 words in length,

<del>(b)</del>.

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

- (b)(1)(C) be published by a recognized publisher of legal material, and
- 338 (b)(1)(D) not be used in conjunction with a seminar.
- (1)(b)(2)ii. Three credit hours are will be allowed for each 3,000 words in the article; (1)(b)iii. An application for accreditation of the article must be submitted at least sixty 60 days prior to reporting the activity for credit; (1)(b)iv. Two or more authors may share credit obtained pursuant to this Subsection (b)paragraph in proportion to their contribution to the article; and (1)(b)v. No more than twelve 12 hours of credit may be obtained through writing and publishing an article or articles pursuant to this Subsection
  - (1)(c) <u>Credit will be allowed for Llecturing</u> in an accredited <u>continuing legal</u> <u>educationCLE</u> program and part-time teaching by a <u>practitioner lawyer</u> in an <u>ABA</u> approved law school <u>or delivering a paper or speech on a professional subject at a meeting primarily attended by lawyers, legal assistants or law students in accordance with the following:</u>
  - (1)(c)(1)i. Lecturers in an accredited continuing legal educationCLE program and part-time teachers may receive three 3-hours of credit for each hour spent in lecturing or teaching as provided in Rule 4(a)14-408(a);.
- 354 (1)(c)(2)ii. No lecturing or teaching credit is available under this Subsection (c) for participation in a panel discussion; and.

- 356 (1)(c)(3)iii. No more than twelve-12 hours of credit may be obtained through lecturing
  357 and part-time teaching pursuant to this Subsection (c).
- 358 (1)(d) Credit will be allowed for Lecturing and teaching by full-time law school faculty
  359 members in accordance with the following:.

- (1)(d)(1)i. Full-time law school faculty members may receive credit for lecturing and teaching in accordance with Subsection (c), but only for lecturing and teaching at accredited continuing legal education CLE courses;
- (1)(d)(2)ii. No lecturing or teaching credit is available under this Subsection (d) for participation in panel discussions; and.
- (1)(d)(3)iii. No more than twelve 12 hours of credit may be obtained through lecturing and teaching by full-time law school faculty memberspursuant to this Subsection (d).
- (1)(e) <u>Credit will be allowed for Aattendance at an accredited legal educationCLE</u> program in accordance with the following:
- (1)(e)(1)i. eCredit is allowed for attendance at an accredited continuing legal educationCLE program in accordance with Rule 4(a)14-408(a); and.
- (1)(e)(2)ii. There is no restriction on the percentage of the credit hour requirement, which may be obtained through attendance at an accredited legal educationCLE program under this Subsection (e). However, a minimum of fifteen (1512) hours must be obtained through attendance at live continuing legal educationCLE programs.
- (1)(f) The total of all hours allowable under <u>paragraphs</u> sub-sections (1)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this <u>Regulation</u> may not exceed twelve (12) hours during a reporting period.
- (2g) No credit is allowed for self-study programs except as <u>expressly</u> permitted above in Regulation 4(d)-101(1)(a)under paragraph (a).
- Rule 514-414. Annual Reports by Attorneys Certificate of compliance; filing, late, and reinstatement fees; suspension; reinstatement.
- (a) Certificate of compliance. On or before January 31 of alternate years, each attorney admitted to practice in this statelawyer subject to MCLE requirements shall make file a written report to certificate of compliance with the Board, in such form as the Board shall prescribe, concerning such attorney's evidencing the lawyer's completion of

accredited continuing legal education CLE courses or activities ending with the preceding 31st day of December. The report certificate of compliance shall include the title of programs attended, or the audio or video presentation, the computer interactive telephonic presentation program viewed or listened to, the sponsoring agencyentity, the number of hours in actual attendance at each such program, or the number of hours of such audio or video presentation, and such other information as the Board shall require.

## Regulation 5-101

Each licensed attorney subject to these continuing legal education requirements shall file with the Board, by January 31 following the year for which the report is due, a statement of compliance listing continuing legal education which the attorney has completed during the applicable reporting period.

## Regulation 5-102

(b) Filing fees, late fees and reinstatement fees. In accordance with Rule 8, eEach atterney lawyer shall pay a filing fee in the amount of \$5.00 at the time of filing the statement certificate of compliance under paragraph (a). Any atterney lawyer who fails to complete the MCLE requirement by the December 31 deadline shall be assessed a \$50.00 late fee. In addition, atterneys Lawyers who fail to comply with the requirements and file within a reasonable time, as determined by the Board in its discretion, after the late fee has been assessed may be subject to suspension and \$100.00 reinstatement fee in accordance with Rule 14-415.

## Regulation 5-103

(1c) <u>Maintaining proof of compliance</u>. Each <u>attorney lawyer</u> shall <u>keep and maintain</u> proof to substantiate the <u>information claims made provided</u> on <u>any statement the certificate</u> of compliance <u>which has been filed with the Board</u>. The proof may contain, but is not limited to, certificates of completion or attendance from sponsors, certificates from course leaders, or materials <u>claimed to provide related to credit</u>. The <u>attorney lawyer</u> shall retain this proof for a period of four years from the end of the period for which the <u>statement Certificate</u> of <u>eCompliance</u> is filed. and <u>Proof shall</u> be submitted to the Board upon written request.

(2d) <u>Failure to provide proof of compliance</u>; <u>rebuttable presumption</u>. Failure by the <u>attorney lawyer</u> to produce proof of compliance within <u>fifteen\_15</u> days after written request by the Board constitutes a rebuttable presumption that the <u>attorney lawyer</u> has not complied with the <u>continuing legal education MCLE</u> requirements for the <u>applicable</u> time period-of time involved.

- Rule 614-415. Penalty for Failure to Ssatisfy Continuing Legal Education MCLE Rrequirements; notice; appeal procedures; reinstatement; waivers and extensions; deferrals.
  - (a) Failure to comply; petition for suspension. Any attorneyA lawyer who fails to comply with reporting provisions of Rule 5–14-414 shall be assessed a late fee of \$50.00. An attorneyA lawyer who fails to comply with Rule 5-14-414 or who files a report certificate of compliance showing that such attorneyhe or she has failed to complete the required number of hours of continuing legal educationMCLE shall be notified that unless all requirements are completed and reported within 30 days, a petition for his or herthe lawyer's suspension from the practice of law will be forwarded submitted to the Supreme Court. Such attorney
  - (a)(1) The lawyer shall be given the opportunity during the 30--day period to file an affidavit with the Board, disclosing facts demonstrating that such person's the lawyer's noncompliance was not willful and tendering such documents, which, if accepted, would cure the delinquency. A hearing before the Board shall be granted; if requested.
  - (a)(2) If, after <u>a</u> hearing, or <u>a</u> failure to cure the delinquency by satisfactory affidavit and compliance, <u>such personthe lawyer</u> is suspended by the Supreme Court, the <u>person-lawyer</u> shall be notified <u>thereof-</u>by certified mail, return receipt requested.
  - (b) Reinstatement. An attorney A lawyer suspended by the Supreme Court under the provisions of this rule may be reinstated by the Court upon motion of the Board and upon a showing that such attorney the lawyer has cured the delinquency for which the

attorney lawyer has been suspended. If a lawyer has been suspended by the Supreme Court for non-compliance with this article, the lawyer must then comply with all applicable rules to be eligible to return to active or inactive status.

- (c) Waivers and extensions of time. For good cause shown, the Board may, in its discretion in individual cases involving hardship or extenuating circumstances, grant waivers of the minimum educational MCLE requirements or extensions of time within which to fulfill the requirements or make the required report.
- (d) Deferrals. The Board may in its discretion defer MCLE requirements in the event of the lawyer's serious illness.

## Regulation 6-101

- (1<u>e</u>) <u>Petition to appeal.</u> Any <u>person\_lawyer\_who</u> is aggrieved by any <u>action\_or</u> decision of the Board <u>under this rule\_may</u>, within 30 days from the date of <u>that\_the\_notice</u> of <u>the action or decision</u>, appeal to the Board by filing <u>with the Board a petition setting</u> forth the <u>action or decision appealed from and the relief or determination sought by the appeal\_along\_with the factual and legal basis\_therefore. (2) Unless the <u>a\_petition is filed pursuant to Subsection (1)</u>, the <u>action or Board's decision of the Board-shall be final.</u></u>
- (3e)(1) The Board may approve any a petition without hearing, or may set a date for hearing. (4)—If the Board determines to hear the petitionhold a hearing, the petitioner lawyer shall be given at least 10 days notice of the time and place set for the hearing. Testimony taken at the hearing shall be under oath, to be administered by the Chairperson of the Board. (5)—The Board shall enter written findings of fact, conclusions of law and an appropriate the decision on each petition. aA copy of which shall be mailed sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, forthwith to the petitionerlawyer.
- (6e)(2) If the petitioner is an attorney who has failed to comply with the requirements of these regulations, tThe Board may grant the attorney petitioner an extension of time within which to comply with this rule on such terms as the Board considers appropriate.
- (6e)a.(3) Decisions of the Board pursuant to Regulation 6-101, other than a denial of a request for a waiver or a recommendation of suspension of an attorney's lawyer's license to practice, are final and are not subject to further contest.

(6)b. A decision of the Board denying a request for a waiver or recommending suspension of an attorney's license to practice is final and not subject to further contest unless within 30 days after service of the findings, conclusions and recommendations the attorney files a written notice of appeal with the Supreme Court.

Regulation 6-102-Appeal to the Supreme Court

(f) Appeal to Supreme Court. A decision denying a request for waiver or a decision to suspend the lawyer is final under paragraph (e)(3) unless within 30 days after service of the findings of fact, conclusions of law and decision, the lawyer files a written notice of appeal with the Supreme Court.

(f)(1) Transcripts. To perfect an appeal to the Supreme Court, if testimony was taken before the Board, the attorney lawyer shall, at the attorney's lawyer's expense, if testimony was taken before the Board, cause to be transcribed and filed with the Board a narrative reportobtain a transcript of the proceedings from the Board. The Board shall certify that the narrative reporttranscript of proceedings contains a fair and accurate report of the occurrences in and evidence introduced in the caseproceedings. The Board shall prepare and certify a transcript of all orders and other documents pertinent to the proceeding before it, and file these promptly with the clerk of the Supreme Court. The matter shall thereafter be heard in by the Supreme Court under Court Rules this article and other applicable rules.

Regulation 6-103

(f)(2) The time set forth in these rules this article for filing notices of appeal are jurisdictional. The Board or the Supreme Court, as to appeals pending before each such body may, for good cause shown: either (a) Eextend the time for the filing or certification of any material, or, (b) Ddismiss the appeal for failure to prosecute the same diligently.

Regulation 6-104. Change of Status

If an attorney has been suspended by the Supreme Court for non-compliance with these rules, the attorney affected must comply with the applicable regulations of the Board to return to active status.

Regulation 6-105. Deferrals

The Board may defer continuing legal education requirement in the event of serious illness.

- Rule 714-416. <u>Lawyers on active status not practicing law; certificate of exemption Inactive Practitioners.</u>
- A member of the Utah State Barlawyer on active status who is not engaged in the practice of law in Utah in the state may, upon application to the Board, be granted a waiver of compliance with the continuing legal education MCLE requirements of Rule 3 14-404 and obtain a certificate of exemption.
- Rule <u>814-417</u>. <u>Miscellaneous</u> <u>Ffees and <del>Eexpenses</del>.</u>

- (a) Each member of the Bar shall pay a filing fee of \$5.00 to the Utah State Board of Continuing Legal Education at the time of filing the report required by Rule 5. Such feeAll fees under this article shall be deposited in a special account of the Utah State Board of Continuing Legal Education and used to defray the costs if of administering these rules this article.
- (b) The Board of Continuing Legal Education may establish other fees to defer administrative costs related to requests for accreditation with, and the Supreme Court shall approve such fees approval.
- (c) Members of the Board shall not be compensated, but shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties under this article.
- 523 Regulation 8-101. Fees and Expenses
- Fees paid by the attorneys and sponsors of continuing legal education programs as follows shall cover the costs of administering the continuing legal education program:
- (1) Each attorney required to file a statement of compliance pursuant to these regulations shall pay a filing fee of \$5.00 at the time of filing the statement with the Board.
  - (2d) All <u>CLE</u> sponsors of continuing legal education programs or activities who offer any course in Utah for a fee shall pay to the Board, within <u>sixty\_60</u> days of presenting the course, a fee of \$1.50 per credit hour per attendee. † <u>\*The</u> \$1.50 per credit hour fee will cap at \$15.00 per attendee.

(3e) Any attorney lawyer who is required by these regulations this article to apply to the Board for any special accreditation or approval of an particular educational activity shall pay a fee of \$5.00 at the time of application.